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Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 53 and 54, in the following manner:

CPU 11 calculates dimension Sc or degree of circularity Cc of the bronchi lesion candidate region (hereinafter referred as sub region candidate), RS which is an area ratio comparing with the reference region, degree of deformation (degree of constriction) W, edge ratio E, gravity point coordinate Gc. The degree of constriction here is the quantity represented as $W = Sw / Sc$ using dimension of sub region candidate Sc when the dimension of constricted part 502 out of sub region candidate 501 in ROI500 ROI 500 is set as Sw as illustrated in Fig. 35. When the constricted part does not exist as region 503, the degree of constriction is represented as $W = 0$. However in the case there is no part that adjoining the periphery, the degree of constriction is represented as $W = 1$. Also, the edge ratio is, as seen in Fig. 34, with the length of the part that the periphery of ROI600 and sub region candidate 601 is tangent being set as LE and using the length of periphery LROI of ROI600, the quantity represented as $E = LE / LROI$.

Please amend the abstract at page 81, in the following manner:

A medical image diagnosis support device comprises an organ region setting means ~~for setting an organ region on the medical image of the subject obtained by a medical imaging device~~, a deformation degree calculating means for calculating the deformation degree of the organ region set by the organ region setting means, a reference value storing means ~~for storing the index of the deformation degree of the organ region as a reference value~~, a lesion detecting means for comparing the stored reference value with the deformation degree calculated by the deformation calculating means and for detecting existence of a lesion of the organ region from the comparison result, and a presenting means for presenting the existence to the examiner at least either visually or auditorily. Therefore Thus, the device can make a diagnosis selectively only on an organ region deformed because of a lesion and present it to the examiner visually such as by means of an image display or auditorily such as by means of speech, thereby improving the efficiency of diagnosis.